(d) if so, what are the reasons for failure of the authorities concerned to enforce the prerequisite essentiality of basic fire fighting equipments in high rise buildings in the city; and

(e) the manner in which Government propose to move in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to Delhi Fire Service there had been damage to the office equipment, furniture fittings, AHU as a result of the fire involving an area of approx. 1000 sqm. Estimated loss is Rs. 10,00,000.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is the responsibility of the owners/occupiers to provide fire safety requirements. According to the Delhi Fire Service owners had been asking for extension of time for completing of 12 fire safety requirements and the extension was granted upto 30-6-1992 to all unsafe high rise buildings.

(e) The Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act, 1986 provides for punitive action in respect of high rise buildings lacking fire safety requirements.

Spread of Cholera in Delhi

986. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the recent out break of Cholera and water borne diseases in Delhi, civil authorities have made any study to identify the areas/colonies which are being supplied contaminated water;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the reasons for failure of the civil authority to supply safe drinking water to the Citizens of Delhi;

(c) what measures have been taken to check the supply of contaminated drinking water to ensure the supply of safe drinking water to Delhi citizens to eliminate water borne diseases and also to fix responsibility for the negligence; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to fix responsibility for this gross negligence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d) According to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the reported cases of Cholera were scattered all over Delhi particularly in J. J. colonies and no clustering has been seen.

The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has informed that quality of water, supplied by them, is checked at every stage right from raw water stage upto storage in service reservoirs and also in the distribution system at the consumers' end. Water supplied from Ranney wells and Tubewells is also tested on regular basis in well equipped laboratories by taking more than 350 samples per day. They have stated that the water supplied by them is potable, wholesome and conforms to the standards laid down by the Ministry of Urban Development. Where individual cases of contamination are noticed due to eroded individual pipes, a detailed action plan has been prepared by Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking to replace such old water pipes. Meanwhile, special Squads have been formed to survey these areas and to take adequate preventive action against contamination. Potable water is provided to J. J. Clusters through tankers whenever necessary. The shallow hand-pumps along the Sullage Drains and stagnent ponds in

re-resettlement colonies have been de-functionalised. A campaign for public awareness has also been launched through Press, Television and All India Radio. Since they do not supply contaminated water, they have not mentioned anything about fixing responsibility for negligance. A number of measures to check water-borne diseases have been taken by the Delhi Admn. Such as constant survillance, supply of Chlorine tablets whenever necessary, environmental sanitation, food hygiene and health education.

Conversion of Lease hold system to Freehold

987. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DDA has finalised a scheme for conversion of lease-hold flats and plots;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what has been the response on the scheme so far; and

(d) the number of allotments made so far under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Detailed public notice was issued by the Delhi Development Authority on 13-4-1992 and brochures are available on sale through various branches of designated banks. However salient features of the orders are given in the Statement attached. (*See* below)

(c) and (d) About 22,000 application forms have been sold. Number of applications received for conversion is 1100. All these applications are under process.

Statement

The salient features of the orders relating to conversion of leasehold system of land tenure in Delhi into freehold are as follows:

1. Sanction would be applicable to leases which are residential and where the land use in the Master Plan is residential.

2. This would apply to built-up plots of 500 Sq. mtrs. and below, flats and tenements allotted by DDA and flats constructed by Group Housing Societies on lands leased by the DDA.

3. One time conversion charges would be payable in the case of plots. This would be according to a formula linked to notified land rates in the case of plots. In the case of flats this is dependent on the category of flat and the zone in which the flat is situated.

4. Applicants would be required to file an affidavit that there is no unauthorised construction.

5. In cases where a portion of the house is used for non-residential purposes, additional conversion charges would be payable which would be three times the normal conversion charges for the area put to non-residential use.

6. Conversion would be allowed in cases where property transfer has taken place on general power of attorney provided applicant has proper power of attorney from the lease to alienate the property and the applicant is in possession of the property. In such case surcharge of 33.33 per cent on the conversion charges would be payable in addition.

7. Detailed broachures and application forms are available on sale through branches of designated banks in various localities.